PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE FUNERAL OF REV. DR. HOGE

Takes Place at Second Presbyterian Church

SUNDAY, TWO O'CLOCK.

The Exercises Will Be of a Simple Character

ACCORDING TO DR. HOGE'S WISH.

Services and Rev. Drs. Kerr, Smith

The question touched pain to the units. With a flood of tears the answer came through soles.

"Ut he was a good, good man. What will we ever do without him?"

TELENIRAMS OF SYMPATHY.

She passed on, her tears continuing to fail, evidently one of the many to whom "Death this day seemed only the continuing to the conti

cruel." Men on their way to the fac-tories who during all these anxious weeks since the accident which broke the aged but still virile body fatally, have been accustomed to stop on the way to ope and went on. The heart which like a staff was one

and yet their days go on, go on."

The people of the parish came and aent during the day, with faces wet with

Sarly in the morning three boys be-using to the Society of Covenanters evented themselves to Miss Kutherine tawes to know, with pleading volces, if here was not something they could do here weared to be nothing, not even in air of flowers, for by special recess, no flowers will be sent for the

From many friends in other cities tele-rams were received throughout the fore-tion, each conveying to the stricken fam-

ily its message of love.

Among these were Rev. Dr. W. U.
Murkhand, paster of one of the leading Presbyterian churches in Baltimore; Mr. Irresbyterian churches in Baltimore; Mr. William Ryan, of Birmingham, and Mr. William R. Storrs, of Philadelphia, A number were addressed to Miss Bossle Hoge, and owing to the fact that the did not open them immediately, by reason of her great grief, the names of those sending them could not be ascertained. They were numerous, however, and came nore rapidly towards nightfall when the ress dispatches had conveyed the said

A BLOW STRUCK CIVIL SERVICE.

The Anti-Reformers Score a Victory, Swanson Expresses His Views

on Imperialism.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Anti-Civil Service Reformers scored a victory in the Hause to-day. The legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken in for consideration.

r. Moody (Rep. Massachusetts) gave ice that he would demand a record of in the House, where the friends of civil service law expect to reverse decision. Those who advocated the hot to strike out were eases Exans (Rep., Kentucky), Grosor (Rep., Unito), Hephurn (Rep., Jowa), ney (Rep., North Carolinas, Brown p., Gho), and March (Rep., Hilmois), sopponents were Messrx Moody (Rep., sarbusetts), Hopkins (Rep., Hilmois), ming (Dem., Georgia) Brostis (Rep., instruntia), Henderson (Rep., Iowa), Ibolliver (Rep., Iowa),

Avanson (Isem.; Virginia) delivered a peach on anti-Imperialism.

The administration, which could hardly se driven into a war for liberty, had, he said, within a few months become greedy or connect. The liberators of the Curans were to become the despollers of the Clipinos lie contended that it was intended to the contended that it was intended a colonial system, and cited the ired Scoti decision in support of his concention.

islands. He declared it to be that the main support of the life policy came from those seeking an offensive and declared between the Unital States. Britain. The trade advantages cold obtain from the annexation of hilippine Islands would not begin if us for the expense their acqui-would entail. We were throwing great trade possibilities on our ro border by restrictive laws, and

EXTRA PAY FOR SOLDIERS. the opening of the session. Mr. h (Rep. of Illinois), asked unani-consent for the consideration of a grant to officers and men of the to grant to officers and men of the uniter army, upon their muster-out, a months extra pay, if they have ved beyond the limits of the United tes, and one month's extra pay if they come served within the fimits of United States; this extra pay to be lieu of furioughs or leave of absence, has been the practice to grant these

RICHARD CROKER AN EXPANSIONIST.

What He Can Get.

Has Been Fully Demonstrated.

The People Want the Property Ac quired by the War, and Are Will-Army and a Powerful

mat by the Powers of the world.

DEMAND THEIR RIGHTS.

DINGLEY PROBABLY DYING.

A Marked Change for the Worse in His Condition Yesterday-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The condition of Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine, who has been ill with pneumonia for almost a week has undergone a marked change for the worse and to-

or recovery.
Much of the day the patient was do firmers and appeared to be uttering on tracts from speeches he has made on the tariff question in the House of Repre-sentatives. He was conscious only when

FIGHT THE SALE.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company May Have Trouble,

pany May Have Trouble,

AMERICUS, GA., Jan. 6.—Minority
stockholders of the Americus Guano
Company will fight vigorously the sale
of the large plant here to the VirginiaCarolina Perfilizer Company as made
last week together with the sale of plants
at Atlanta and Social Circle.

Hon. William A. Dodson, representing
the Americus stockholders, to-day filed
a petition for an injunction and the appointment of a receiver. A temporary
restraining order was granted and the
case will be heard Jahuary 14th. The pe-

thority and their interest will be sacri-ficed if the sale is confirmed.

The Catumia in Port.

The Catania in Port.

In lieu of furioughs or leave of absence, nor rapidly towards nightfall when the press dispatches had conveyed the sad have of Dr. Hoge's death to his friends hroughout the country.

Those who called during the day represented every creed in the city. Beth Ahaba synagogus sent a card expressing its sense of loss as a body, and Mr. In the House adjourned.

The Catania in Port.

LONDON. Lan. 7.—The steamer Catania, Captain Furiong, from Glasgow on December 17th for New York, which was spoken December 28th in distress in latitude 4s north and longitude 4s west by the Atlantic transport steamer Messaba, which arrived here on January (th. has reached St. Michaels with her smokents of the state of the University School of Richmond, who has been spending some days in New York, tating that he fell on the fee on which arrived here on January (th. has reached St. Michaels with her smokents of the state of the University School of Richmond, who has been spending some days in New York, stating that he fell on the fee on which arrived here on January (th. has reached St. Michaels with her smokents of the state of the University School of Richmond, which was spoken December 28th in distress in latitude 4s north and longitude 1s west by which arrived here on January (th. has reached St. Michaels with her smokents of the state of the University School of Richmond, who has been spending some days in New York, stating that here of the University School of Richmond, who has been spending some days in New York, stating that here of the University School of Richmond, who has been spending some days in New York, stating that here of the University School of Richmond, who has been spending some days in New York, stating that here of the University School of Richmond, who has been spending some days in New York, stating that here of the University School of Richmond, who has been spending some days in New York, stating that here of the University School of Richmond, whe has been spending some days in New York, st

KIND OF DEMAND THAT COUNTS.

Steel Industry.

SIXTEEN TO ONE DEAD FINISHED PRODUCTS. TO DIVIDE THE ARMY.

Prices About One Per Cent.

HIS REASONS FOR HIS OPINION, A LIKE IMPROVEMENT IN WOOL.

Grade, With No Sign of the Re-

BIG FIRE IN CHARLOTTE.

Property to the Value of \$75,000 Destroyed this Morning.

Howell Harness Company, on Fourth street, near the centre of the business portion of the city. The fire had gained such headway when the alarm was sounded that the building was soon to-fully destroyed. The loss to the stock will reach fully \$5,000 with \$5,000 in-

flames spread to the adjoining building, occupied by the Liddell Machine Company as an office and sample room. The loss to their stock is about \$6.99, with \$4.99 insurance. The building was a stock of the stock of fremen worked under great diffi-

caped injury.
At 1.45 A. M. the fire is under control.
The total loss will probably reach \$65,000
to \$15,000.

COL. M'CABE INJURED,

Fell on the Ice in New York City and

Fractured Both Ankles. PETERBETRG, VA., Jan. & Special.—
Mr. W. Gordon McCabe, Jr., of this city,
has received a letter from his father,
Colonel W. Gordon McCabe, head-muster of the University School of Richmond,

Colonel McCabe will leave New York

MUST WAIT FOR COOL REFLECTION

He Believes in Holding Boom in the Iron and W. J. Bryan on the Annexation Question

The Tammany Chieftain Says That The Need of These Has Changed His Idea as to the Course Which Should Be Pursued.

CHANGE IN THE NATIONAL POLICY

Produce on the Character of the People-Annexation a Violation of Principles,

after a bartle than

which one shall we choose To defend forcible innexation on the ground that we are arrying out a religious duty is worse than absurd. The Bible teaches us that it is more blessed to give than to receive, while the colonial policy is based upon the doctrine that is is more blessed to take than to leave. I am

afraid that the imperialists have confused their beatitudes.
"I once heard of a man who mixed up the parable of the Good Samaritan with the parable of the Sower, and in attempt-ing to repeat the former, said: 'A man went from Jerusalem to Jerico and as he went, he fell among thorns and the thorns sprang up and choked him.'
"We entered the Spanish war as peace-teers [meanrights] have an industing

makers. Imperialists have an indistinct recollection that a blessing has been promised to the peace-makers and also to the meek, but their desire for more territory has perverted their memories so that as they greet the former it reads:

so that as they greet the former it reads: Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall inherit the earth.'

NO PECUNIARY PROFIT. "Annexation cannot be defined upon the ground that we shall find a pecuniary profit in the policy. The advantage which may come to a few individuals who hold the offices or who secure valuable franchises cannot properly be uals who hold the offices or who secure valuable franchises cannot properly be weighed against the money expended in governing the Philippines, because the money expended would be paid by those who pay the taxes. We are not yet in position to determine whether the people of the United States after a while will bring black from the Philippines as much as they send there. There is an old saying the state of the United States after a while will bring black from the Philippines as much as they send there. There is an old saying that it is not profitable to buy a law suit. Our nation may learn by experience that it is not wise to purchase the right to conquer a people.

"Spain under compulsion, gives us a quit claim to the Philippines in return for \$20,006,000, but she does not agree to warrant and defend our title as against (Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)

the Filipinos. To buy land is one thing, to buy people is another. Land is imanimate and makes no resistance to a transfer of title. The people are animate

MILITARY RULE.

MR. CAFFERY'S DENUNCIATION.

The United States About to Begin a Despotic Policy in Extending

Her Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Immediately after the Senate convened to-day the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hoar, or Massachusetts, calling on the Presi-dent for information as to the instruc-tions of the commissioners, who fregotiated the treaty of peace, together with ate. Chairman Davis, one of the Com-missioners, desired that it be referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, but Mr. Hear insisted that the Senate had as much right to such information as the members of the Foreign Relations Comlittee and that the President should deit. The resolution was adopted in sec-

AGAINST EXPANSION. In support of the resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Vest, of Missouri, in opposition to expansion, Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, delivered an extended

Mr. Caffery pointed out that the sovernment of the United States was formu-lated by its founders in order that a social and governmental fabric of their social and governmental fatoric of their own, might be crystalized into form of law. Mr. Caffery said that the sword and counsels of Washinston made him the saviour of his country; that his supreme patriotism and wisdom entirely qualified him to establish this government. He hald that Washington in his counsels and reachings was opposed to the acquisition of foreign territory for des-posic government. He referred then to potic government. He referred then to that expression of Jefferson that govern-ments can only acquire their just powers from the consent of the governed de-claring that the principle announced in that sentence marked Jefferson greater than king prince or notentate.

than king, prince or potentate.
"We have heard," said he, "some startling doctrines as to the power of the United States to establish governments in foreign territory acquired by the United States announced on this foor." He declared that these an-nounced doctrines were more arbitrary They conferred upon Congress a supreme power a despotic power unlimited and unrestricted. He quoted from the speech of Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, to which his Connecticut senator's statement of the powers of the United States in which he out limitation and that the power to es-tablish government on such acquired tertablish government on such acquired ter-ritory was inherent and a sovereign

THE COMPANY.

Action Against Richmond Petersburg & Carolina.

NEW YORKER'S CLAIM.

Says He Had the Contract to Build the Road to Ridgeway.

INJUNCTIONS ARE PRAYED FOR

Plaintiff Wants Company Restrained from Disposing of Bonds Secured by a Trust Concern and the

Court is Asked to Enjoin Mr. Smith for Selling Real Estate Bought for Terminal Purposes.

that there had been unexpected delay in closing up the dead, Mr. Williams, however, expressed confidence that the transaction would be completed to-morrow one way or the other.

Mr. Williams was shown a dispatch from Richmond stating that W. L. Strang would enter suit to prevent the transfer of the bonds of the Richmond. Petersbirg and Carolina road. Mr. Williams said String never had a contract for the construction of the road nor with any one connected with the road, and declared emphatically that he Strang suit would amount to nothing.

Mr. Williams further stated that he had a falk to-day with Mr. De Witt Smith, of New York, the president of the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company, who was in Baltimore to-day, and that Mr. Smith emphatically stated that neither he, nor the company of which he is president had made any contract whitever with Mr. Strang; that they had not contemplated making any with him, and it was not likely that any would be made with him to the future.

"His suit will amount to nothing," said Mr. Williams "and Mr. Smith does not even look upon it seriously. I am not connected with the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina road, myself, but I have heard of Mr. Strang before, and this is not the first time that he has "ried to identify himself with railroad schumes."

Mr. Williams further stated that he expected the transactions which have been in progres recently, looking to the purchase of the Seaboard Air Line, would be definitely settled to-morrow.

No new moves have been made by the Ryan syndicate to-day.

AGONCILLO'S REQUEST.

He Asks for Recognition-A Commission is Desired.

WASHINGTON, Jun. 6.—Senor Agoncillo, who is in Washington as the representative of the Filipino government, has asked to be recognized by the United States as such, and to be accorded the same rights as other diplomats. His request is now in the hands of Secretary Hay.

His request is now in the hands of Secretary Hay.

The representatives of the Filipino covernment will now await action on the move made to-day. It is their desire that the United States appoint a commission to await on a Filipino confmission to settle the Philippine question.

COL. MARTIN'S FATE.

Life Imprisonment for Surrendering

Ponce Without a Straggle. MADRID, Jan. 6.—Colonel Jules San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, Porto Rico, when the United States troops under General Miles landed in the Island, and who abandoned the place without resistence, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life. He will be incarcerated at Ceuta, the Spanish penal colony in Morocco, opposite Gibraltar.

Ten Thousand Creditors Ten Thousand Creditors.

NEW YORK, Jan. d.—Albert B. Hilton, who formerly carried on a large dry goods business on Broadway, and who is now a real estate broker, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. The schedules include the names of about ten thousand creditors, most all for small amounts. The total liabilities are \$2,539,907, all unsecured, He has no assets except clothing valued at \$200, for which he claims exemption.